

J., APRIL 18, 1891.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS.  
TO REPRESENT THE NATIONS  
AT WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENTS OWN THEIR MIN-  
HEADQUARTERS AT THE CAPITAL—FULL  
THE CORPS WHEN BARON FAVA WAS

(Special Correspondence.)  
WASHINGTON, April 14.—During the re-  
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ITALIAN LEGATION

GERMAN LEGATION

THREE OF THE LEGATIONS.

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is a large mansion, in the heart of the quarter, across Connecticut from the president's church. It is the largest house in Washington, adapted to the social purposes of the legation.

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THE CHINESE LEGATION.

THE YOUNG DIPLOMATE'S ONLY CAPITAL.

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venturous little woman climbed into the perambulator, and was wheeled by the dignified American gentleman a mile or more through one of the fashionable thoroughfares. Of course the countess had a veil over her face, and no one, excepting those who composed the merry party and were in the secret, knew that a countess, over whose beauty many a foreign court has raved, was the baby of this occasion.

I called one day on a young friend of mine who is attached to one of the foreign legations, and found him brushing and furnishing his court uniform, preparatory to putting it away in a cedar chest for the summer. "I shan't need it again till winter," he said, "unless something extraordinary happens meanwhile. I am going to put it in a safety vault." "Is it, then, so precious?" I asked. "Yes," he said, "it is precious. This suit is all my father had to give me when I left home. It was the capital on which I started out in life. This chapeau was worn by my grandfather at the battle of Waterloo. This sword my great-grandfather carried through fifty years of military service. This belt is probably 300 years old. Some of these gold buttons, you see, they are not all alike—were trophies of battle two centuries ago. Take the suit through and through, and it represents in one way or another the history and the vicissitudes of my family. This medal was on my grandfather's breast when he was beheaded for a political crime, so called, by the very government which I now serve as a diplomat. My family was once very powerful and wealthy. We had vast estates, which were confiscated. Now we are so poor that all my father was able to do for me was to give me an education, secure me a place in the diplomatic service and start me out with this uniform as my only capital. Notwithstanding that we had the sword and many of the gold buttons and decorations which I wear because I have the right to wear them, the making of the suit cost my father nearly \$400. Besides my title and my pride, this glittering thing was my early inheritance. You can easily see, therefore, why I take such good care of it."

ROBERT GRAVES.

CONCERNING SILVER.

Silver mining is older than history, and the methods described in the twenty-eighth chapter of Job are much like those followed today; yet science is still at a loss to explain the origin of silver bearing lodes.

The "sublimation theory" is quite a favorite with miners—that the metal rose in the form of vapor, and cooling by contact with the wall rock crystallized in veins. To this sum add "sulfatitic action"—that hot waters carrying minerals left a deposit on the rocks. Werner's theory, that the silver was first in brackish lakes and was thence deposited in the fissures, is still held by a few, and so is the "eruption theory"—that the metal gushed up in a melted state.

Last of all is the extremely scientific "electro-chemical theory"—that the silver was concentrated from all the adjacent rocks by electrical action. There is much to learn about the matter.

MAVROYENI BEY AT THE THEATER.

Remember him always, for his manner is impressive. He appears to take little interest in the opera or play, but rolling his large, luminous eyes about auditorium. He has eyes like those in pictures you have seen, such as the "Trice di Cencl," which seem to be looking directly into your own, no matter at point of view you glace at them.

Interesting gentleman, who is nearly accompanied by three or four belles società, is none other than Mavroyeni the minister plenipotentiary and extraordinary of his <sup>His</sup> <sub>His</sub> majesty a sovereign of Turkey. M. <sup>His</sup> <sub>His</sub> a fed and popular society man. His

normal costume and fez he has eschewed except upon such occasions as a

Year reception at the White House.

During the last year theater goers have

had one of the scenes which formerly filled them no little amazement—the scene in a box, or sometimes two boxes,

number of the gay young attaches of

Chinese legation. Since the new min-

isters arrived in this country the young gen-

eral and popular society man. His

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giving of costly presents to comely

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THE INDEPENDENT: BLOOMFIELD,

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minister to Mexico, and now in Spain ne-  
gotiating a treaty of reciprocity. The  
mansion was decorated by the Tiffany's at  
a cost of \$75,000, and it is gratifying to  
know that every yard of silk, satin, wall  
paper and fancy work was made in the  
United States. There is a reception room  
by 35 feet, brilliantly lighted by electricity  
in luster groups, a ball room 30 by 60  
feet, said by connoisseurs to be the most  
beautiful room of its kind in America,  
billiard, card and other apartments.

The Russian legation rents one of the  
famous houses of Washington, the splendid  
mansion built and occupied by Alexander  
Shepherd, the regenerator of the capital.  
It is at the corner of Connecticut avenue  
and Farragut square, directly opposite the  
home of Secretary Tracy, which was de-  
stroyed by fire with such tragic results a  
little more than a year ago. When Shepherd  
built this mansion it was considered  
the finest house in Washington, and it was  
for a time a center of social interest. Sen-  
ator Stanford lives in the adjoining house.

The Shepherd mansion was once occu-  
pied by Attorney General Brewster, and  
later by the Chinese legation. The Chinese  
minister quarreled with his landlord over  
some matter of repairs, and moved out the  
avenue to Dupont circle, there taking the  
prestigious house known as Stewart Castle,  
the property of Senator Stewart, of Ne-  
vada. There is no very good feeling be-  
tween the Chinese and their present land-  
lord either, the senator hating the Chinese  
with a hatred that never dims or flags. It  
is said in nearly lost his re-election to the  
Senate because his anti-Chinese constituents  
in Nevada had heard he rented his house  
to the Chinese, he did so with two pur-  
poses in view: First, to get twice as large a  
rental as the property was worth; second,  
to rid the house of rats, with which it  
had been sadly overrun.

The French legation, oddly enough, does  
not try to be fashionable. It occupies a  
very modest house in an unfashionable  
part of the city. The Brazilian legation  
has a beautiful home on Massachusetts  
avenue, near Chief Justice Fuller, and its  
parlors are noted for their works of art.  
The Spanish legation, one of the largest in  
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Bela Baththyany, attache; Chevalier de Krafft-Liverhoff, chargé d'affaires; Mme. Marie de Krafft-Liverhoff.

Costa Rica—Senor Don Pedro Perez Leonidas, E. E. and M. P. (absent); Senor Don Asuncion Vello, chargé d'affaires ad interim.

Nicaragua—Senor Don Horacio Guzman, E. E. and M. P.; Senor Don Maria Esteban de Guzman; Senor Don Roman Mayorga, secretary; Senor Don Leonel de Mayorga.

Colombia—Senor Don Jose Mariano Hurtado, E. E. and M. P.; Senor Don Julio Rengifo, secretary; Senor Don J. Vicente Serrano, attache.

Peru—Mr. Pak Chung Yang, E. E. and M. P. (absent); Mr. Ye Chia Yun, secretary; Mrs. Ye Chia Yun.

Germany—Count Ludwig von Arcos-Vallée, E. E. and M. P.; Countess Leopoldine von Arcos-Vallée absent; Mr. Alfons Munnn von Schwarzenstein, secretary; Baron Speck von Sternberg, military attache; Mr. Oscar Petri, technical attache; Mr. Petri, Mrs. P. W. Buddecke, chargé d'affaires; Mr. C. von der Weth, assistant.

Portugal—Senor Don Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Zegarra, Dr. Don Jose Maria Yingoyen, secretary; Senora de Yingoyen, Senor Don Manuel Elguera, attache.

Switzerland—Mr. Alfred de Claparedes, E. E. and M. P.; Mayor Karl Kloss, counsellor; Dr. Alfred G. Gossler, chargé d'affaires ad interim.

Great Britain—Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., E. E. and M. P.; Lady Pauncefote, Miss Elizabeth Pauncefote, secretary.

Hon. Henry G. Edwards, secretary; Hon. Michael H. Herber, second secretary; Hon. Mrs. Herbert, Hon. Alan Johnston, secretary; Mr. George Barclay, secretary; Captain William H. May, R. N., naval attache; Captain Charles Langley, R. N., naval attache.

Belgium—Mr. Alfred Le Ghait, E. E. and M. P.; Count Gaston d'Arbos, counsellor; Count d'Arbos, Baron Raoul de Vrière.

Sweden and Norway—Mr. J. A. W. Grip, E. E. and M. P.; Baron H. J. Beck-Friis, secretary.

China—Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin, E. E. and M. P.; Mrs. Ping Kwang Yu, first secretary; Mr. Wang Hung Ting, second secretary; Mr. Wang Hung Ting, translator; Mr. Li Yung Yew, attaché.

Portugal—Senhor Thomas da Souza Rosa, E. E. and M. P.

Spain—Mr. John Hust, secretary.

Venezuela—Senor Don Nicancor Bolet-Perez, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Bolet-Perez, Senor Don Leopoldo Torrealva, first secretary; Senora de Torrealva, Senor N. Bolet-Monaco, second secretary; Senora Alvaro de Bolet-Perez, Senor Don Carlos C. Bolet, attache; Senora Dona Maria Cordelia Leveniente Bolet.

Chili—Senor Don Prudente Lazcano, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Lazcano, Senor Don Manuel J. Vega, secretary; Senor Don Carlos Zapias, Senor Don Angel Galvao, secretary; Senor Don